

THE FOOD OF FISHES.

MANY ARE VEGETARIANS AND ENJOY A DISH OF GREENS.

Denizens of the Sea Not Only Prey Upon One Another, But They Eat Worms, Jellyfish, Seaweed and Shellfish—Have Delicate Stomachs.

A writer has recently distinguished animals as those which derive their food from the soil and those which live on other animals. The fact is, however, that all animal life is supported directly or indirectly from the soil. The food of all animals is vegetation or other animals which live on vegetation. Thus all animal life rests on a vegetable basis.

Many persons have the idea that the food of nearly all the fishes is animal life found in the sea. This is probably true of many varieties, but not a few fishes are vegetarians and there are many fishes that vary their meat diet with more or less vegetable food. A little while ago an English naturalist who was dissecting a bream found in its stomach in addition to a crab a considerable quantity of two kinds of seaweed, though the bream is reputed to live on animal life. Some of the text books say that the gray mullet, a popular fish in British waters, feeds only on the animal matter it obtains by straining sand or mud in its mouth. This is not a scientific conclusion. No biologist of a European university could convince a practical Cornish fisherman that the gray mullet does not eat seaweed. He knows that this is so for he often finds the fish's stomach full of seaweed.

There is a great deal of vegetable matter floating around in the sea. Everybody knows of the eddy in the Atlantic ocean where the currents whirl the hundreds of miles around a great center, the Sargasso Sea, in which seaweeds drift and remain in the quiet waters within the swirl until they become waterlogged and sink of their extra weight. It has been found that the enormous quantities of seaweeds, algae and other vegetation that cover the surface of the Sargasso Sea with vivid green are mostly torn by the waves from the shores of Yucatan and other Gulf of Mexico coasts and drift for many hundreds of miles before they find lodgment in the Sargasso. Vast quantities of vegetation also drift out to sea that never reach the currents whirling around this grass-covered part of the ocean. Thus vegetation from the land has wide distribution over the sea and it has been proved that it is relished by many varieties of fish.

The scientific work of Dr. Nansen in Arctic waters proves that a large population of fish is introduced into the cold seas from the west, and that the food supplies to support this vast marine population come mainly from the east. He says that the Siberian current flowing to the northwest is of great importance in conveying a constant supply of nourishment to the pelagic animals of the north polar basin. This nourishment consists of microscopic algae, some of the smallest specimens of vegetable life. They are chiefly diatoms which are found to abound in the superficial polar water of the Siberian Sea, though gradually diminishing in quantity westward, apparently owing to their being largely fed upon by various pelagic animals. Indeed, without such a constant conveyance of nourishing matter there could be no such rich fish and other animal life in the polar seas. We have read accounts by Arctic explorers of the dark bands and discolorations exhibited by the ice in northern waters. They are mainly due to these minute and lowly plants on which the northern fish feed to a considerable extent.

Of course, the sea is full of a great variety of food. Fish not only prey upon one another, eat seaweed, algae, and other forms of vegetation, but they are also able to vary their diet with worms, jellyfish, seaweed, and many kinds of shellfish. The fish must have a delicate stomach, and a most exacting palate that cannot find in the myriad forms of animal and vegetable life pervading the sea materials for a tempting meal.—*New York Sun.*

Coronation Privileges.

The members of the Privy Council sat at a Court of Claims to consider various hereditary traditional rights and privileges claimed in connection with the forthcoming coronation of the King, says a London special in the *New York Sun*. A long list of quaint demands was presented.

After the Registrar had commanded all persons to keep silence on penalty of imprisonment, he read thirty of forty demands, including the following:

The Duke of Norfolk—To act as Chief Butler of England.

The Duke of Newcastle—To provide a glove and to support the King's arm.

The Bishop of Durham—To support the King and Queen.

The Duke of Somerset—To carry the orb.

The Earl of Erroll—To have the silver baton tipped with gold.

The Dean of Westminster—To instruct the King and Queen in the rights and ceremonies and to have the cloth, etc., for fees.

Lord Grey De Ruthyn—To carry the golden spurs.

Colonel Brown—To bear the canopy over the King and Queen.

The Earl of Shrewsbury—To provide the glove for the King's right hand and support the hand while holding the scepter.

Sir Wyndham Anstruther—To be Grand Carver for Scotland.

The Duke of Buccleuch—To ride by his Majesty's carriage.

The Marquis of Winchester—To carry the cap of maintenance.

The Lord Chancellor announced that all claims must be presented by October 31, and the Court then adjourned.

Amusements in Hawaii.

The chief amusement for American women now living in Hawaii must be found in social life, and hospitality in entertainment is one of the chief characteristics of the place. In one home the hostess is famous for her luncheons, and the guests find on their arrival ham-mocks swung in the shady nooks, and fruit and cooling drinks set forth in the most attractive fashion. Mrs. Luther Severance, one of the leading women of Hilo, on the island of Hawaii, has been a prime mover in establishing the public library in her city, and was also one of the organizers of the Shakespeare class there. It was at her home that Kate Field was living prior to her fatal ride across the lava field.

It isn't always the close-fisted man who keeps his temper.

VIPERS AND TOADS.

Some Stories of the Queer Doings of the Creatures.

Oru friend, the toad, in addition to his faculties for clearing gardens of slugs and insects, sitting in holes, ravaging beehives, and being found alive in the inside of snakes and coal strata, has other interesting qualities. If I may believe the accounts given me by my elders, a toad may have a taste for religious music. At about the age of five I kept a pet toad, for whose benefit I used to catch flies, beetles, slugs, etc. I clearly remember his taking these from my hand, as well as his lumbering cheerily toward me whenever I came alone into the garden. I am also told that he listened with rapt attention while I sang to him, "Oft in sorrow, oft in woe, Onward, Christians, onward go." This circumstance, I may say in the sacred cause of truth, I do not remember very distinctly. I do, however, remember very distinctly bringing him saucerful of milk, which afterward became empty. This consumption, may, however, have taken place vicariously, after the manner of the disappearance of offerings as related in "Bel and the Dragon," for example, by substituting pussy for priest.

Passing to maturer years, I once came across a "fearful wildfowl" belonging to the batrachian tribe on the bare waterless veld of Mashonaland, or rather Makalaland, between the then so-called forts of Tuli and Victoria. He was as large as many of our toads put together, had a head like a bull dog, only uglier (if bull dogs are ugly), and large pimples on his back, and he moved himself by means of clumsy but fair-sized hops, instead of shuffling or waddling, as his little English relative usually does, unless much frightened or excited. I nearly walked over him, and he at once made for me open-mouthed. I held out a stick, which he laid hold of and held on to as though he were a terrier. A young bull dog I had with me then (and now still treasure in his old age), either not recognizing the likeness or being insulted by the grossness of the parody, made a grab at him, and was with difficulty hauled and called off, and was afterward fully occupied for some minutes in choking, making faces and scattering frothy saliva; and thereafter looked askance at toads generally. Some Colonial wagon owners, with whom I was a passenger, called this creature (phonetically) a "pod," or "podder." How the word is spelt I never found out, but I heard elsewhere that it is really the Cape Dutch for some kind of frog; though what Cape frogs are like I know not, never having lived in the colony itself. My friend (or enemy) I should be inclined to dub a "bull toad," if he has not a name already. Perhaps some naturalist can enlighten me. The Boers, by the way, call a tortoise, of all things, a "shell frog," in the same cheerfully indiscriminate and topsy-turvy way that they call a cheetah a leopard, a leopard a tiger, a hyena a wolf, a bushard a peacock, a sand grouse a (Namaqua) partridge, an ant-eater an earwig, a giraffe a camel, and a locust a jump-cock or spring chicken.—*Letter in Pall Mall Gazette.*

DENTAL DRILL A GOLD MINE.

But It Has Never Made Much For Its Inventor, Who Still Lives.

A dental drill has made more than \$3,000,000 for its manufacturers, but the man who invented it is poor. His name is Nelson Stow and he lives in Binghamton, N. Y.

Mr. Stow was a man of original ideas. He helped build the first street car, but the project was a failure. Having some knowledge of dentistry, he set himself to invent improved implements for the practice of that profession. He worked upon the drill for twelve years and long before he had it finished his railroad line and all his other property were in the hands of others. But success came at last and the flexible shaft drill was completed.

Its advantages over the old method was apparent, and a Philadelphia dental firm placed many orders for Stow, whose idea was to manufacture the machine himself. He started a small factory in Binghamton and exhibited the flexible shaft at the Philadelphia Centennial, where he received many orders for it.

But in filling these orders a fatal mistake was made. Soon after the machines were sent out complaints began to come in that they were useless. Upon investigation it was found that a certain part had been overheated in making the machines and all were worthless. The amount involved was only \$10,000, but it was enough to throw him into bankruptcy. He sold an interest in the flexible shaft to a Philadelphia firm and before he could get enough money together to start in business again the patent right had expired.

Other people took up its manufacture and it has already yielded them in profits something like \$3,000,000. This is in the manufacture of dental drills alone. The flexible shaft, however, is used for scores of other purposes, particularly in light manufacturing, and millions of dollars' worth of them are made every year. But the inventor doesn't get a cent of the profits.

He Accepted the Situation.

"You know Bagsley? Yes, then you know how bashful he is. Eh, you don't know? Well, I'll give you an example. He's been courting Grace Billings for a long, long time, and Grace was getting a little desperate. The night of the Fourth he came up as usual and sat on the Billings porch alone with Grace, and seemed as far off as ever from the momentous question. Pretty soon Grace saw the small boy next door sneak on the road with a cannon cracker, light the fuse and run away. And then, just as the thing went off with a frightful roar, Grace dropped her head on Bagsley's shoulder and murmured, 'Oh, George, this is so sudden.' Well, Bagsley isn't such a fool as he might be, and his arm went around her waist in no time. 'I—I was afraid,' he slightly stammered, 'that you didn't hear me.' Grace looked up. 'Didn't hear you?' she murmured. 'Why, mercy, dear, I was afraid all the neighbors would hear you.' And George, who hadn't said a word, was wise enough to say nothing."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

Amusements in Hawaii.

The chief amusement for American women now living in Hawaii must be found in social life, and hospitality in entertainment is one of the chief characteristics of the place. In one home the hostess is famous for her luncheons, and the guests find on their arrival ham-mocks swung in the shady nooks, and fruit and cooling drinks set forth in the most attractive fashion. Mrs. Luther Severance, one of the leading women of Hilo, on the island of Hawaii, has been a prime mover in establishing the public library in her city, and was also one of the organizers of the Shakespeare class there. It was at her home that Kate Field was living prior to her fatal ride across the lava field.

It isn't always the close-fisted man who keeps his temper.

THOMAS G. SHAUGHNESSY.

American President of the Canadian Pacific Railway System.

Thomas G. Shaughnessy, who succeeded Sir William Van Horne as President of the Canadian Pacific Railway system, on June 12, 1898, has had a most rapid and brilliant railroad career. He is an American by birth, having been born in Milwaukee, Wis., on Oct. 6, 1853. He entered railway service in July, 1880, in the purchasing depart-



THOMAS G. SHAUGHNESSY.

ment of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. In January, 1879, he was appointed general storekeeper of that road, and in 1882, when Mr. Van Horne left the Milwaukee and St. Paul to become general manager of the Canadian Pacific, he took Mr. Shaughnessy with him to Montreal and made him general purchasing agent for that system. In 1884 he was made assistant general manager, and in 1886 became assistant to the President, Mr. Van Horne, who, having been advanced to the Presidency, felt that he needed the assistance of the bright and active Shaughnessy. In June, 1891, he was elected a director and Vice President, and in 1898 he succeeded Van Horne as President of the Canadian Pacific system.

MAKING A GLOBE.

Brief Description of a Very Interesting Process in Geography.

First, the model is covered with a thick layer of pasteboard in a moist state. When it is dry, a sharp knife is passed around it so as to separate the pasteboard coat into two hemispherical shells, which are then taken off the model and united at the cut edges with glue. The hollow sphere thus formed is the skeleton of the globe that is to be.

The next thing is to cover it with a coating of white enamel, about one-eighth of an inch in thickness. When this is done the ball is turned into a perfect roundness by a machine. The iron rod running through the center of the original model, and projecting at both ends through the surface, has left holes in the new globe, which serve for the north and south poles, and through these a metal axis is run to represent the axis of the earth.

Then the surface is marked off with pencil lines into mathematical segments corresponding precisely in shape with the sections of map that are to be pasted on. These map sections are made from copper plates in just the size and shape required to fit the globe that they are intended for, one set, of course, covering the entire spherical surface. They are printed, many of them, like dress patterns, on sheets of the finest linen paper, and are cut out carefully with a sharp-pointed knife.

When they have been pasted on, the different countries are tinted by hand with water colors. There is no special rule for this, except that contrasts are aimed at as a help to the eye of the user. Finally, the whole is overlaid with a brilliant white varnish, which is of almost metallic hardness, and will wear indefinitely without scratching or losing its brightness.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*



REFLECTORS OF A BACHELOR.

Some people gamble in love on a mighty small margin. You can never drown sorrow; it can swim longer than your head can. The only successful way a woman can chase a man is for him to chase her. A man can generally gauge his religion at any certain time by the way things taste to him.

The average woman's mouth is too large because she stretches it smiling at women she dislikes.

Romantic love has been put away in camphor along with the rest of our grandmothers' things.

In every love affair there is one woman that a man is trying to get and another that he is trying to get away from.

Boys could grow up to be pretty sensible, on the average, if their mothers didn't have such queer notions about what a boy ought to be.

A Duke as a Porter.

An amusing story has just been told in regard to the Duke of Norfolk's recent visit to Rome. At the railway station a lady, seeing the Duke rushing about in a most energetic fashion, went up to him and asked: "You are one of Cook's men, are you not? Just help me with my luggage." Whereupon Henry Fitzalan Howard, premier duke and earl, hereditary earl marshal and chief butler of England, seized the lady's packages without a word and saw her safely into a cab.

Don't Sting The Birds.

An eminent naturalist tells how a blackbird will stand at the side of a hanging wasp's nest and deliberately tear it to pieces, in order to get at the larvae, apparently undisturbed by the swarms of angry insects.

If you want to see a light eater suddenly acquire an appetite, just ask him to lunch with you.

BUY

MOXLEY'S BUTTERINE

Pure, Nutritious
Appetizing

There Is But One BEST.

No Table Should Be Without It.

AT ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS.

A. J. INDERRIEDEN, President. ANDREW WEBER, Vice-President. WALTER INDERRIEDEN, Secretary and Treas.

INDERRIEDEN BROS. & WEBER CO.

Wholesale GROCERS

"Patronize Your Friends."

DISTRIBUTERS OF

Dodson-Braun Mfg. Co.'s Pickles, Sauces, Mustard, Olives, Etc., Etc.

Sears and Nichols' "Sugar-Loaf"

and "Superior" Brands of

Canned Good Things to Eat.

TELEPHONES:

MONROE 513

MONROE 516

117, 119, 121, 123 WEST RANDOLPH ST.,

Cor. Desplaines St.,

CHICAGO, - - - ILL.

ASK FOR
Coyns
BREAD.

VIENNA
NEW ENGLAND
COUNTY FAIR
DADDY DOLLAR
CREAM OF MALTY.

AT ANY GROCERY.

Coyns's Bakeries,

164-166 Madison St., and 179-181 Lake St.

Telephone North 788

JOHN F. ALLES,

233 Lincoln Ave.,

Plumbing,
Gas Fitting

AND
SEWERAGE.

Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Repairing Promptly Done.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

TELEPHONE 1919.

Geo. Duddleston BUTCHER

27 and 29 Market Street, Chicago.

HOTELS, CLUB HOUSES AND
RESTAURANTS SUPPLIED.

MURRAY & CO.,

Established 1869.

BLANKETS

SQUARE WOOL, all prices

DUCK-LINED, square and shaped, all grades.

STABLE BLANKETS, new and unlined, all styles and qualities, cut to fit and guaranteed to stay on.

WATER-PROOF Horse and Wagon Covers.

WHITE DUCK Horse and Wagon Covers.

CHEMICAL DUCK Horse and Wagon Covers.

ANYTHING that can be made out of Duck or Canvas.

Note change of address:

333 S. CANAL ST.

Telephone Oakland 355.

United 355.

F. E. WHITE

Livery, Boarding and Sales Stable.

Broughams, Carriages and Stylish Light Livery Turn-Outs.

497-499 47th Street, - Chicago.

W. A. HINKINS

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Erie Livery and Boarding Stable.

199 TO 201 ERIE STREET,

CHICAGO.

Telephone North 1078.

Strictly High-grade Carriages, Broughams and Light Livery

Livery, 138 E. North Av.

Telephone North 758

J. H. HARTWICK



Undertaker and Embalmer.

178 CENTER STREET.

E. MUELHOEFER & BRO.

UNDERTAKERS.

112 and 114 Clybourn Avenue,

Telephone North 411.

CHICAGO.

JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO.

FLORISTS

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2358.

S. W. Cor. Wabash Avenue and Monroe Street.

UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE.
For Poultry, Rabbits, Orchards, Gardens, etc.



Stronger and closer spacing than any other make. Our Union Lock Hog, Field and Cattle Fence, Union Lawn Fence Gates, etc., guaranteed first class. Your dealer should handle this line—if not, write us for prices. Catalogue free.

UNION FENCE CO., DE KALB, ILL., U. S. A.